

## THE WAR DAY BY DAY

Fifty Years Ago.

Feb. 21, 1864—Gen. William Sooy Smith, with 7,000 Federal Cavalry, Who Had Moved South in Mississippi to Join Gen. Sherman at Meridian, Began a Retreat Before the Confederate Cavalry of Gen. N. B. Forrest.

(Written expressly for The Herald.)

Fifty years ago today Gen. William Sooy Smith, commanding 7,000 Federal Cavalry, who had moved south in Mississippi for the purpose of joining Gen. Sherman at Meridian, began a retreat before the Confederate Cavalry under Gen. N. B. Forrest, falling back toward Collierville, near Memphis, Tenn., whence he had come.

This retreat soon developed almost into a rout. Gen. Forrest hung upon the rear and flanks of the retreating Federals for miles, striking successive blows, taking many prisoners and creating panic in the Federal ranks. Only the weakness of the Confederates in number and equipment saved the Federals from disaster.

Gen. Smith had marched south to assist Gen. Sherman in an expedition to destroy the railroads and supply depots of the Confederates in Central Mississippi. Sherman had ordered Gen. Smith to take the field on February 1 and to reach Meridian, at the junction of the Mobile and Ohio and the Southern Mississippi railroads on February 15. Gen. Sherman in person, with 30,000 infantry, left Vicksburg on February 3, and, passing through Jackson on February 11, reached Meridian the evening of February 14. He had expected to find Gen. Smith's Cavalry waiting him there. In consequence of their nonappearance Sherman was restricted in his operations by small bodies of Confederate Cavalry, who prevented effective foraging and limited the Federal field of operations about Meridian.

Gen. Smith had not taken the field on

corn in large quantities. This they burned until there was a line of fire from place to place.

"The sky was red with flames of burning corn and cotton," wrote Col. George E. Waring, Jr., of the 4th Missouri Cavalry, in his volume of reminiscences entitled "Whip and Spur." "On a single plantation our flanking party burned 5,700 bushels of the corn (the 1-10th of the crop taken by the Confederate government for use of the armies), which was cribbed near the railroad; no sooner was its light seen at the plantation houses than hundreds of negroes who were armed from their quarters to join our column, fired the rail-built cribs in which the remaining 9-10ths of the crop was stored.

"Driven wild with the infection, they set the torch to manure house, stables, cotton gin and quarters, until the whole village-like settlement was blazing in an unchecked conflagration. . . . It was estimated that during these two days' march 2,000 slaves and 1,000 mules were added to our train."

Gen. Smith Orders Retreat.

But the triumphant progress of the Federals soon was to end. On the evening of February 13, Gen. Smith concentrated his command at Prairie Station, fifteen miles north of West Point and about 100 miles from Meridian. All that day his advance had been in contact with a brigade of Forrest's Cavalry, com-

manded by the general's brother, Col. Jeffrey Forrest.

On February 20, the Federals pushed on to West Point, the Confederates slowly retreating and contesting the advance. That night Jeffrey Forrest retired his brigade to Ellis Bridge across Oklawaha Creek, behind which Gen. Forrest, with the bulk of his command, was stationed. Believing that Gen. Smith would move out against him the next morning, the Confederate leader prepared to receive him. Jeffrey Forrest threw up a log barricade across the road between West Point and Ellis Bridge.

At this juncture the determination of Gen. Smith began to waver. "Our commander had evidently no stomach for a close approach to the enemy," Col. Waring wrote.

On the night of February 20 Gen. Smith issued orders for a general retreat to Oklawaha the following morning.

Disorder in the Ranks.

"I was ten days with my movement, owing to the delay of Waring's brigade in arriving from Columbus," Gen. Smith wrote in explaining his retreat, "and had every reason to believe that Gen. Sherman, having accomplished the purpose of his expedition, had returned to Vicksburg. Under the circumstances, I determined not to move my encumbered command into the trap set for me by the Confederates." He further stated that there was only one of his three brigades

manned by the general's brother, Col. Jeffrey Forrest.

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## WOMAN AND THE HOME

Edited by JULIA CHANDLER HARRIS.

## WHO'S WHO AMONG WOMEN OF BIG ACCOMPLISHMENT?

By MARY E. MULLETT.

(Copyright, 1914.)

At Greenwich, Conn., there is a point of land running out into Long Island Sound. It is situated about a mile and a half, where it suddenly discloses a lovely Italian villa, as if a white rose bloomed at the end of a leafy branch.

This is the Indian Harbor home of Commodore E. C. Benedict, friend of Grover Cleveland and of Richard Watson Gilder, famous as a financier and yachtsman; father-in-law of Clifford Harmon (himself a navigator of the sky) and by the same token, father of Mrs. Clifford Harmon.

The Clifford Harmons spend much of their time at the Indian Harbor estate, where Mrs. Harmon maintains one of the largest and most interesting families on record. To avoid misunderstanding, let me hasten to explain that this particular family consists of cats, dogs, monkeys, parrots, toucans, canaries and other fowl, and a jettison of an animal nature picked up in various quarters of the globe.

Commodore Benedict has two steam yachts. In one or the other of them he and his daughter, Mrs. Harmon, have cruised the seven seas; or at any rate, most of them. When they return from these voyages, Bridgeport, further along the Sound than Indian Harbor, is celebrated for several things, not the least of them being the fact that it is the winter headquarters of the Barnum and Bailey circus.

Greeted with Calm.

For this reason, if for no other, it would be the very place for Mrs. Harmon to land. Probably nothing short of a dodo or an ichthyosaurus would disturb the composure of a Bridgeport deckhand, and therefore Mrs. Harmon's queer birds and beasts are greeted with comparative calm, which is most soothing to their excitable temperaments.

Many of these creatures have taken Mrs. Harmon 100 miles up the Amazon, and the yacht on its return is fairly a floating menagerie. All these birds and beasts find a home on the Indian Harbor estate, where there are aviaries and "moorlands" in addition to catteries and kennels for the less exotic creatures.

In the "monkeys" Mrs. Harmon has many beautiful specimens of her little jungle friends. They are fed on choice fruits and given the most scrupulous care. They know their mistress perfectly and run to her the minute she comes into sight, holding out their arms and pleading for caresses.

One of her pets is a curious little South American animal called a kinkajou. It is about as large as a monkey and, like that animal, has a prehensile tail, but the head and body are unlike the monkey. It is an affectionate little creature—entirely too much so if one objects, as most persons would, to having a long tail curled tightly round one's neck.

No the less, the woman probably won't begrudge Mrs. Harmon her kinkajou. But when it comes to the cats and dogs it will be hard to remain entirely free from feelings of jealousy, which make the point so beautiful and so remote from the noisy outside world, a new \$30,000 cat has just been completed. And here reside forty or fifty members of the high and noble aristocracy of the world.

In charge of them is Mrs. P. V. Mathis, a recognized expert in the breeding and care of cats. The cats, for their part, do a good deal of their own work, support by furnishing a supply of kittens of high degree. Every kitten is worth at least \$25; and some of them bring as much as \$100 apiece. Since, as a rule, these little animals are difficult to raise, the position of manager of the entry is one of considerable responsibility.

All the cats that are old enough to enter competitions have won prizes. Some of them have never known what it is to be defeated. There is, for instance, Champion Petie K., a beautiful cream-colored, yellow-eyed Persian cat, who is better than other champions.

As for the kennels they are inhabited by quite as aristocratic members of dogdom in the persons (would you say "persons") of the dogs, which have carried off the blue ribbons at recent bench shows.

To speak of this small menagerie as a "family" is not to misrepresent it. For while its members may not always love one another, there is no doubt that they are of one mind when it comes to Mrs. Harmon. It is a pretty sight to see them all, from cats to kinkajou, try to get into the house, and the more particular fashion. She has one photograph in which a goat is seen standing on its hind legs, its fore feet planted against her while she sits on the floor, her hands raised in the air, as if in a bulldog's attitude, her attention; while a better-skilled of white Highland terrier puppies frantically to crowd in closer to her. Any lover of animals cannot help a thrill of warm appreciation that these little creatures have been surrounded with so much care and kindness. For all these animals, it must be noted, are those which gladly respond to human companionship and affection.

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DRESSED BOTTLES.

Dressed bottles! Now, what are they for? For milady's dresser. If her room is in blue, the bottles are garbed in blue; if in pink, the bottles are pink; if in yellow, the bottles are gowned in yellow. They are meant to contain perfume. Take a piece of wide ribbon about twice as long as is required to go once about the largest bottle. The ribbon must be sufficiently wide to extend from the under-center of the bottle to the neck of the bottle. Then the two cut ends of the ribbon together. Shrink the bottom edge of the ribbon together, so that it forms a little bag. Place the bottle in it and then shir the top edge of the ribbon about the neck of the bottle. Press flat with the fingers the shirred edge of the ribbon that is on the bottom of the bottle and then stitch over this bottom a piece of ribbon cut to exactly fit this bottom. About the top of the bottle a piece of gilt passementerie is placed to finish off and conceal the stitching. Sometimes an overdress of floss lace is used, and when silk and lace-covered bottles are used with the bottles they make a very pretty dresser set.

Arm Coverings.

Sheer long sleeves continue good.

HAIR AND HATS.

Here is the latest Paris dictum of fashion, which will bring about a marked change in the styles that have prevailed for many months.

The hair should be smooth and drawn from the temples, veiling the ears. It should be drawn far out at the crown of the head, but no knot should show.

The hat is now to be perched on top of the head, to show the hair. Brim small, crown low, trimming high, one favorite being the "wigram," with feathers rising twelve inches and meeting like an Indian tapers.

Remember the Maine!

Remember the Maine, strike first, in the fight, Clear decks for the fleet for the night, The treacherous Spaniards we'll sink in the sea, By heroes who battled with Grant and with Lee!

Remember the Maine and the flag of the free, That never was conquered on land or on sea; Its colors so brilliant and gleaming and gay, The hope of the world—the Red, White and Blue!

Remember the Maine in the midst of the battle; Strike down to the death where black cannon rattle, On sea or mountain, on valley or plain, Remember forever, remember the Maine!

—JOHN A. JOYCE.  
Washington, D. C., February 15, 1914.

William Alexander Donaldson by his will, dated August 1, 1913, filed yesterday, leaves to his wife, Alice O. Donaldson, his household furniture, money and premises at 3209 Q street, "provided she does not remarry." The will directs the executor, Isaac Birch, that "should the wife remarry," to sell the property and divide the proceeds among his children.

Amable Samuels is named sole beneficiary and executor of the will of Dorotha Samuels, dated May 2, 1910.

Lydia M. Everhart was granted an absolute divorce from Walter S. Everhart by Justice Stafford yesterday. She gets the custody of the children with alimony of \$45 a month.

Justice Stafford has declined to order vacated a lease made by Jesse R. Sherwood to Moore's American Theater Company for a building in course of construction at Rhode Island Avenue and First street northwest. He has also directed the lessor to complete the building and deliver possession to Mr. Moore before March 1. Failure to give possession at that time will subject the owner to damages of \$5 for each day's delay.

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FOR THE SCHOOLGIRL.



Misses dress in checked silk poplin, combined with red and full gray. The skirt is draped and gathered to the waist, which has long shoulder seams and plain close-fitting sleeves. The dress is trimmed with plain satin.

To make it requires three yards of 4-inch material with an additional yard of 36-inch satin for the trimming. Pictorial Review pattern, No. 569. Sizes, fourteen, sixteen, eighteen, and twenty years.

## WHAT TO SERVE AT THE HOME TABLE

Recipes Appended Make It Easy to Follow Menu.

BREAKFAST.

Stewed (Dried) Apricots.

Creamed Codfish on Toast.

Doughnuts. Cakes au Lait.

LUNCHEON.

Escalloped Macaroni and Onions.

Graham Bread and Butter.

Southern Apple Crumb Pudding.

DINNER.

Cream of Tomato. Croquettes.

Mutton with Carrots.

Cold Salad. Crisp Wafers.

Rice Snowballs. Custard Sauce.

Cafe Noir.

Cafe au Lait is the breakfast drink of the French and Creoles. An equal quantity of scalded (not boiled) milk is kept closely covered in a double boiler, while a good drip coffee is made. Half a cup of coffee to each half cup of hot milk is served, and whatever cream is desired. New Orleans claims the most famous coffee-makers in the world, and the Creoles still claim that their morning cup promotes good health and longevity.

Escalloped Macaroni and Onions—Peel and cut in quarters crosswise five medium onions. Cook until tender in salted water as usual. Have ready one cup of macaroni broken in inch pieces; cook in boiling salted water until well done, then drain and pour cold water through it to prevent stickiness. While these are cooking make a thin cream sauce, using tablespoon each of butter and flour and a large cup of milk. Season with a half teaspoon of salt and dusting of pepper. Grate a cup of American cheese. Put half the macaroni in a buttered baking dish, sprinkle over half the cheese and dust with salt and paprika. Turn in the onions, having them drained dry; add the remainder of the cheese, with dusting of salt and paprika. Then the remaining half of the macaroni. Pour over the cream sauce and sprinkle half a cup of bread crumbs over the top; dot with bits of butter. Bake in oven until top is crisp.

Apple crumb pudding (old Southern recipe)—Peel and chop four cooking apples; add the same bulk of dry bread or cracker crumbs and stir together in a pudding dish with a cup and a half of milk. Add a large egg, well beaten, and a half cup of sugar (more if apples are tart) and a dusting of powdered sugar. Bake in a slow oven about forty minutes. Eat hot or cold.

Mutton with Carrots (Housekeeper)—Procure a cut from the neck, in one piece. Wipe the meat well after washing; roll in flour in which a teaspoon of salt has been mixed. Place in a hot frying pan with a spoon of fat and brown evenly on all sides. Then add one pint of boiling water and transfer meat to covered stew kettle or casserole; allow it to cook slowly for one hour, thus making its own gravy. Peel six carrots and boil in salted water until tender. In using a casserole the carrots may be transferred and placed over the meat after being parboiled. When meat is done and well-seasoned, place on a hot platter and split the carrots lengthwise and arrange around the platter, points to the roast. In between each carrot place a bunch of parsley.

Expenses—Codfish, one-third package, 5 cents; macaroni, one cup, 2 cents; onions and carrots, six each, 7 cents; apricots, 8 cents; apples (four), cabbage (one-third head), 7 cents; eggs, two, 4 cents; cheese, one cup grated, 2 cents; home tomatoes, one pint, 5 cents; neck of mutton, two and one-half pounds, 25 cents; rice, one cup, 2 cents; coffee and cocoa, 10 cents; milk, two quarts, 10 cents; butter, one-fourth pound, 8 cents; bread, flour, molasses, sugar, seasonings, 4 cents. Total, \$1.14.

## S. Kann Sons &amp; Co.

"THE BUST CORNER" 8TH ST. AND PENNA. AVE.

George Washington Birthday Favors  
A Special Box of Chocolate  
Covered Maraschino Cherries 29c

Celebrate George Washington's Birthday by giving yourself or someone else a special box of chocolate covered cherries.

CHERRY CREAM LOAF, a delightful cream candy, filled with whole cherries, a pound.....29c

RED, WHITE, AND BLUE RIBBON CANDY, suitable for decorations, a lb.....29c

Imported Glass Cherries, a pound.....29c

Hard Candy Cherries, a pound.....29c

George Washington Hatchets filled with candy cherries at.....29c

Cherry Logs at.....29c &amp; 10c

George Washington Sundae.....29c

Free to every customer at Soda Fountain—George Washington Calendar and Pin. Satin shield Boxes.....29c &amp; 10c

Candy Store and Special Booths—Street Floor.



## Favors at the Stationery Store:

Canoe Cases with Cherry and Hatchet, Cherry Stands, Tents, Baskets, Boxes with George Washington Button and Hatchet, Red, White and Blue Festoons and other novelties.....29c

Tents, Cherry Baskets, Red, White and Blue Bonbon Cases, Cherry Boxes, Cansons, Gun Pencils, Small Satin Pin Hats, Silk Flags, Crepe Paper Festoons, and others at.....29c

## Motion Picture

A Daily Feature  
News In The Herald

This daily news feature of The Washington Herald is for the benefit of a city attorney and the story develops toward a crisis when the acid test of honesty is applied to the young attorney.

A clique of politicians offer him a bribe to discontinue an anti-grafting bill of the city administration. He refuses to be bought and thereby establishes himself with the powers that be. The story is interesting from a standpoint of heredity. If he follows in the steps of his ancestors he will accept the bribe. If he is an independent agency, as he believes he is, he will reject it. It is a hopeful story of regeneration.

Suggestions, comments, criticisms, inquiries, and questions invited. Address communications to Motion Picture Editor, Washington Herald.

"The Higher Law" is the title of a new thrilling secret service dramatic.

Jack Byrnes, a secret service man, is on his vacation in the Virginia mountains. There he meets Bertha Herman, with her father, a famous counterfeiter, in hiding from the New York police. Byrnes falls in love with Bertha and asks her to marry him. But she refuses, though she will not give her reasons, and goes away. Secretly, she loves Byrnes—but she will not disgrace the "honest mountaineer" that she believes him to be. As the daughter of Herman, she is convinced that she is not good enough for him. The secret service calls the young detective back to New York to search out Herman. His efforts are fruitless—at least he puts a notice in the papers of Herman's death. The counterfeiter falls for the bait, reappears in the city, and is captured by Byrnes. Byrnes and Bertha meet again, and the identity of each is revealed to the other. Herman manages to make his escape, leaving the country forever—and Byrnes and Bertha are married.

Misses dress in checked silk poplin, combined with red and full gray. The skirt is draped and gathered to the waist, which has long shoulder seams and plain close-fitting sleeves. The dress is trimmed with plain satin.

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